

ELIZABETH COLLEGE.



The  
Centenary Commemoration  
of the  
Laying of the Foundation Stone  
of the Present Building,  
October 20th, 1926.

---

CLARKE, PRINTER, GUERNSEY.

1926.

# Elizabeth College.

---

## The Centenary Commemoration of the Laying of the Foundation Stone of the Present Building. October 20th, 1926.

---

The foundation stone of the new Elizabeth College was laid on the 19th October, 1826. The proceedings began with a procession from the Court House to the Church of St. Peter Port. In this took part in this order : Trumpeters, a detachment of the Militia, three pages bearing white rods, the students of Elizabeth College two and two, the youngest first, the Professors wearing their Gowns, the Principal and Vice-Principal, the Builder and Master Mason, the Architect and the Clerk, the Directors of the College, the Band of the Town Regiment, the States of the Island, the Clergy, the Royal Court and last, the Lieutenant-Governor supported by the Bailiff and the Dean, with a detachment of Militia.

After service the procession proceeded to the College Ground where the Lieutenant-Governor laid the stone. In the evening Lady Colborne gave a grand ball and supper. The Royal Court, part of the Clergy, the College Directors and the Militia Officers dined at Rosetti's Assembly Rooms at five o'clock, the cost being met by a grant from the States' Lotteries' Fund at the disposal of the Royal Court. Wine and biscuits were distributed to the troops upon the New Ground (*i.e.*, Cambridge Park), and the workmen were presented with a good solid dinner and a hogshead of wine.

After the ceremony Sir John and Lady Colborne requested "the pleasure of the Company of the Scholars of Elizabeth College at Government House to celebrate the laying of the Foundation Stone." So runs their gracious invitation, and we may be sure that the Scholars were well entertained.

The invitation is not misleading, for though Elizabeth College received Statutes in 1563, the foundation stone cannot be said to have been well and truly laid till a hundred years ago, and before that period the numbers never surpassed twenty, and at times declined to zero, and the Editors of the first Register have not been able to disinter from oblivion more than thirty names of distinguished Elizabethans born before 1810.

The College was not taken seriously at the beginning of the XIX. Century any more than it was in the time of Adrian Saravia, the first and only Principal of merit before the Refoundation, who complained that the Guernsey people despised the gift of the school. This indifference was ended by the French Government's confining the College at Caen to ecclesiastical teachers, and Mr. George Le Boutillier, in 1821, petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor that the existing foundation might be made a reality. Two years later a committee was formed, and in 1824 a report was issued containing certain recommendations regarding the management of the College. This report was in the main accepted by the States of Guernsey in 1825, and in March, 1826, the Lieutenant-Governor, writing to the Bailiff, says that "the number of pupils, which had risen to over a hundred, shows that the States had anticipated the wishes of the inhabitants by reforming an institution which, from spoliation and accidental causes, had become nearly useless."

Figures may prove that the College has deserved well of the island. The number referred to, 103, was surpassed in 1831, the number then being 192, but this large increase was due to eighty-nine migrants from England, so that in this year more than half of the College was non-Guernsey, whereas in the present year (1926), 63 per cent. are of native stock.

Thus it can be said that there have been carried into effect the wishes of Our Foundress as we read in the Statutes of 1563: a school was to be established to "*instruct the youth of this island.*"

The number, 192, was never equalled or surpassed till 1924, and there have been moments when the fall in numbers caused grave anxiety, notably in 1854, when the numbers were 61, and in 1912, when they fell to 78. Since the last date the numbers have been in the ascendant.

Of the first nineteen hundred Elizabethans appearing in the first volume of the Register it may be noted that 346 served either in the Army or the Navy and this does not include those, and there were many of them, who served in the Mercantile Marine.

Of these, so many had distinguished careers that choice is difficult. Let us cite the following: D. C. Home (665), died 1857, took a leading part at the siege of Delhi, and having met his death a week later, was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross. Sir John Terence O'Brien (777), First Governor of

Heligoland. General Hubert Le Cocq (784), Persian War, Indian Mutiny. H. B. Medicott (801), by profession a geologist, Indian Mutiny Medal. Lieut. E. M. Tupper, R.N. (841), "the pride of his ship," the *Iris*, in which he was serving when he was killed. Field-Marshal Sir John Lintorn Simmons (298), distinguished soldier. Governor of Malta and Envoy to Pope Leo XIII. L. A. de Sausmarez, R.N. (1313), Bombardment of Alexandria. Saved six persons from drowning, and this recalls Captain W. Le Cocq (1054), who gained the R.H. Society's award for rescue of life. General Rideout, C.B. (872), Crimea and Mutiny. Admiral J. H. Bushnell, R.N. (640, died 1914), Burmese War. Engaged in suppression of Slave Trade, 1857-1861. Colonel Durand (919, died 1916), Central Indian Campaign, 1857-9. Capture of Magdala, and his brother, Colonel Durand (1009), who at seventeen was an Ensign in the East India Company's Service, and after the Indian Mutiny was offered a Commission in the Black Watch. For his service in India in the five following years he received the thanks of H.M.'s Government, and since his retiring from the Army in 1886, has served with devotion his Island and his College. General Slade (1325), son of General Slade, Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey, distinguished service in many campaigns, notably South Africa and Egypt.

Sixty-nine Elizabethans served in the Russian War and forty-eight in the Mutiny.

Due tribute must be paid to the Robe and the Gown, and of the many distinguished for fame attaching to one or the other or both, some will be named here. Dean Bell (281), 1st Class Lit. Hum., for 30 years Dean of Guernsey, died 1917; Dean Penfold, Dean of Guernsey, 1917-1922, mentioned here, though not an O.E., for his devotion to Education; Dean Carey, D.S.O. (2407), Dean of Guernsey since 1922; the Rev. Father Hickey, D.D. and D.Ph. Gregorian University, Rome; the Rev. J. R. T. Eaton (656), Bampton Lecturer and Whyte Professor of Moral Philosophy; Bishop Corfe (1239), died 1921, Chaplain R.N., 1867-1881, first Bishop of Corea, 1889; Archdeacon Dennison (134), Fellow of Oriel College, Essayist, died 1896; the Rev. J. R. Magrath (905), Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, Vice-Chancellor, 1894-8; and Sir Henry Giffard (906); the Rev. H. W. Brock (1391), Rector of St. Peter's in-the-Wood, 1892-1918; the Rev. G. E. Lee (1418), Rector of St. Peter Port, 1881-1912, Theologian and Antiquary; Canon Whicker (2194), Vicar of St. Jude's, Brighton, died 1913; Bishop N. de Jersey (2015), Bishop of the Falkland Islands; the Rev. D. C. W. Harrison (1888), distinguished career in the Army, Holy Orders, 1896, died 1925.

Canon Osmond Dobrée (765), since 1890 Vicar of Colwick, Staffs. Born in 1832 he is possibly the oldest living Elizabethan.

The Provost of Queen's and Sir Henry Giffard are some six years younger.

Clergymen who are O.E.'s, and officiate or have officiated in the island, besides those already mentioned are the Rev. W. J. Ozanne (1141), for many years Rector of St. Martin's; the Rev. F. W. S. le Lièvre (1880), Rector of the Vale; the Rev. J. A. F. Ozanne (2706), Rector of St. Peter's-in-the-Wood; the Rev. E. F. P. Colman (1885), Rector of the Forest, and the Rev. J. Leale (2965).

Besides these under Scholarship must be included: Professor Robinson Ellis (874), a Classical Scholar of European reputation; Walter Wren (946), a successful intensive educationist; Rev. W. A. B. Coolidge (1665), Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, eminent Alpinist and author; J. S. Mann (1519), distinguished man of letters, Editor of *Social England*; E. S. Bouchier (2566), 1st Class Lit. Hum., author of many learned works; A. J. de H. Bushnell (1180), Tutor and Author; W. Mansell (829), for many years Assistant Master at Marlborough, died 1923.

A separate rubric should perhaps be given to Principals and Assistant Masters of Elizabeth College since the Refoundation. Let it be said that since 1824, all the Principals have been of Academic distinction. The first, Dr. Stocker, produced a standard edition of Juvenal, and after his retirement from the College became Vice-Principal of St. Alban's Hall, Oxford, Whyte's Professor of Moral Philosophy, 1841-3, and Rector of Draycot-le-Moors till his death in 1870; Dr. Bromby, Principal 1847-1854, 9th Wrangler. Became Headmaster of Melbourne Grammar School, Australia, 1858-1875, and first Warden of Melbourne University. His son, E. H. Bromby (1097), Assistant Master at his father's school and Librarian of Melbourne University; the Rev. John Oates, 1868-1889, a great scholar, a great preacher and a charming host; the Rev. Wm. C. Penney, having established a record for long and meritorious service (1889-1924), is now Rector of Norton Bavant, Wilts, and Diocesan Inspector of Education, and it may be said that three reigning headmasters served under him, the Rev. F. J. S. Wyeth, A. C. Bescoby and T. Stinton.

Of Assistant Masters, celebrated either during or after their teaching at Elizabeth College, let us name: The Rev. J. D. Kelly, Vice-Principal, 1855-1860, Canon of Manchester; Paul Stapfer, French Master, 1866-1869, Professor of Literature at Grenoble and Bordeaux, author of *Causeries Guernesaises*, *Victor Hugo à Guernesey*; Professor Saintsbury, Classical Master, 1868-1874. Yet another scholar of European celebrity. In his autobiographical scrap-books he speaks with affectionate regard of the island, his pupils and his Principal, the Rev. J. Oates; Dr. Hodgson, Assistant Master, 1879-1881, Bishop of Ipswich; H. L. Drake, 1889-1903, Classical Master, Senior Tutor of Pembroke College, Oxford.

Length of service, as well as the affectionate regard of their pupils, demands mention of F. C. Horton, Mathematical

Master, 1872-1902, died 1919; T. B. Bushnell (1435), 1883-1917, died 1926; E. H. Forty, 1872-1911, died 1926, and J. V. Thomas, Mathematical Master, 1894-1926, Vice-Principal, 1902-1926.

*The Medical Profession.*—J. F. McCrea (1545), Victoria Cross for bravery at the battle of Tweefontein, 1881; Dr. I. D. Chepmell (565), Physician to the Empress Eugénie; Dr. Francis Carey (874) practised for fifty years in Guernsey; Colonel Le Mottée (1336), Transvaal, 1881; Sir G. G. Giffard, i.m.s., Hon. Surgeon to the King, Surgeon-General to Governor of Madras, 1919-1923, Director of Elizabeth College, 1925, died 1926; Dr. Robinson (1687), invalided in the Afghan War of 1879, has since lived and practised in Guernsey. Science should include A. Collenette (1162), Guernsey's great scientist, died 1922; A. M. Hocart (2930), Anthropologist. O.E. Doctors, who reside in the Island, are: Dr. Conrad Carey (2366), Dr. C. d'A. Collings (1411), Dr. E. K. Corbin (1315), Dr. R. E. Gibson (3152), Dr. E. F. L. de Jersey (2415).

*Administrators.*—The Bailiffs, Sir Havilland de Sausmarez (1775), Sir Godfrey Carey (705), Mr. J. Utermarck (153), Sir W. Carey (1477), and Sir E. Chepmell Ozanne (1445).

E. C. Ozanne (1458), after a distinguished career in the I.C.S., 1870-1897, returned to his native island, where he nobly served the cause of education. Ozanne Laboratory established in his memory. Died in 1905. General Mainguy (936), died in 1918. Jurat; Founder of Telephone system.

Others, who served outside Guernsey, are: Judge Barbenson (1080), for fifteen years Judge of Alderney; Sir Andrew Wingate (1293), C.I.E., for famine service, 1879; Colonel T. R. St. Johnston (2850), Administrator of St. Christopher and Nevis since 1925, and acting Governor of the Falkland Isles, 1919-20, Author of many works; The Right Hon. Hugh Childers (958), Home Secretary, 1886; Sir F. Saunders (981), Ceylon Civil Service; Colonel d'Arcy (309), Governor of the Falkland Islands; Sir Henry Austin Lee (1405), most distinguished Diplomatist, died 1918.

Among administrators we should include our Jurats, Messrs. G. E. Kinnersly (2164); John Leale (2006); T. W. M. de Guérin (1934); J. E. Dorey (1787); the Procureur, Mr. A. W. Bell (2133); the Advocates, Messrs. Cecil A. Carey (1815); E. E. Carey (2350); H. H. Randell (2462); the late A. T. de Sausmarez (2511); A. J. Sherwill (3079); A. de J. Carey (2797); W. H. Langlois (3356); the King's Receiver, Mr. V. G. Carey (2216); Colonel Grant de Jersey (1446), and Mr. J. E. de Jersey (1491), Supervisor.

*Athletics and Sport* are represented by G. H. Bailey (1634), one of the first Australian Eleven which visited England, and W. Baillie-Grohman (1678), died in 1921, author of the *Big Game Shooting* volume in the Badminton Library and other works.

Painters and Poets of outstanding merit hardly figure at

all. This is strange in view of our romantic and beautiful environment.

*Engineering* is well represented. J. J. Carey (561), a great builder of Railways in India; H. P. Le Mesurier (663), Garrison Engineer in the Indian Mutiny. Without him "India was lost"; J. S. Carey (1195), Public Works Department, India, 1869-1879; W. H. Le Mesurier (914), A. Giffard (975), J. Collinson (1152); these three were engaged in the Guernsey Harbour Works, and in this connection we have Henry Tupper (17), to whom the Island owes the Hanois Lighthouse, the New Harbours of St. Peter Port and St. Sampson's, "a patriotic and far-seeing Guernseyman"; A. C. Andros (878), who planned the cricket field, author of *Consule Planco*, a record of his school days.

Such are some of the distinguished men whose names appear in the first Register, which ends with entries up to 1873.

In regard to the remaining half century we return to that form of service emphasized above.

In the Boer War, 1899-1902, 133 Elizabethans served, of whom, as was said at an O.E. dinner, one quarter was distinguished by death, promotion, mention in despatches or decoration.

During the Boxer Rebellion in 1900, Major Halliday (2237), gained his V.C. for his part in the defence of the British Legation in Peking.

One of the results of the Boer War was the founding of the Cadet Corps (now the O.T.C.), which began auspiciously with 60 recruits, but it needed the Great War to ensure for the O.T.C. a place equal in consideration to that held by any other College activity, and at the present time 120 out of some 190 of our numbers are enrolled.

Of the Great War, statistics here only must speak. 662 Elizabethans served. To show what this number implies, it should be known that the College number of the last to join up was within the 3200 mark, and thus more than *one* in *five* of Elizabethans since the Refoundation in 1826, served in the War 1914-1918. Of these 662, 234 were mentioned in despatches, 180 gained distinctions, 103 were killed, and many more died after the war in consequence of injuries received.

Further information of those who entered the College after 1873 must be sought for in Vol. II. of the Register which, it is hoped, will soon appear, and in this connection might it be suggested that a Roll of Honour of distinguished Elizabethans find a place in the College Hall?

Among these, too, should be read the names of Our Benefactors, those prayed for on Commemoration Sunday: "Queen Elizabeth, King Charles I., King George V. (whose visit with the Queen to the Island and College is fresh in the memory of some of us), George Morley, Bishop of Winchester, John, Lord Seaton (the Sir John Colborne of the Refoundation), James, Lord de Saumarez, Sir William

Collings, Eleazar Le Marchant, Charles Richard Sumner and subsequent Bishops of Winchester, Henry Miller, Martha de la Combe Mainguy, Charles James and Thomas Le Boutillier, Augusta Dobree, Havilland Carey, Frederick Carey, Henry Tupper, Sir Edgar MacCulloch, John Collinson, Ann Isabella de Jersey, Harriet Mainguy McCrea, General Hubert Le Cocq, Florence Tupper, the Royal Court and States of Guernsey, and the O.E. Association." The youngest amongst us should know that it is to this band of faithful friends of the College that we owe among other gifts the New Pavilion and the Cricket Field as it now is and in addition to these Colonel Colman (1884), who gave £1000 to the College, a sum now assigned to the New Gymnasium. The Rev. Augustus Carey (562), who bequeathed £500 for Science and Natural History. E. Gibson Fleming (2894), Commerce Prizes. Miss Ross de Havilland, Memorial Prizes for Divinity. J. Mourant (1207), Elocution Prizes. Major W. W. Carey (1723), giver of the Organ in the Hall. Bishop Corfe (1239), bequest of £100 for College purposes. The Rev. P. T. Mignot, the donor of the two beautiful Memorial Windows, lately placed in the College Hall.

General Savard, Lieutenant-Governor, who in 1900, together with Colonel Skinner, R.E., helped to start the Cadet Corps. Sir Henry Giffard (906), gave £100 for the same purpose and General Hubert Le Cocq's heirs gave the same sum in his memory. J. B. Haines, (2878), the donor of the Haines Shield. Colonel O'Donnell and General Parker, donors of a Morris Tube Range and a Miniature Range. Colonel Watling (2547), who gave the Drill Cup, and the donors of the Ozanne Signalling Cup, W. M. Ozanne (2924), and H. Ozanne (2686).

Among others who have helped or are helping the cause of the O.T.C. are Col. Leapingwell, Col. R. F. McCrea, Col. Randall (2495), Col. R. H. Parker, Dr. Corbin (161), donor of Corbin Medal. S. H. Brice (3302), cup for best recruit of the year. Mrs. Boucher, cup for best N.C.O.

Among the supporters of other activities, mostly athletic, we should mention Mrs. Whittall, Mr. and Mrs. V. Blad, Mr. E. Marshall, Mr. Shelton Agar, Dr. Robinson (1687), and Dr. Conrad Carey (2366), Colonel Percival Carey, Colonel Randall (2495), Colonel Elliott (2611), Captain E. M. Langlois (3296), Cup for Life Saving, Miss E. O. Randall, Challenge Cup for Swimming, the Collings Brothers, sons of Dr. Collings (1411), Relay Race Cup. There are others. Grateful reference must be paid also to those generous benefactors of the College Library, mostly O.E.'s, who have given more than a thousand volumes since July, 1916, and to the compilers of the first volume of the *Elizabeth College Register*, C. J. Durand (1009), A. Kentish Brock (1083), E. C. Ozanne (1458).

W. R.



## The New Jerusalem.

AND did those feet in ancient time  
Walk upon England's mountain green?  
And was the holy Lamb of God  
On England's pleasant pasture seen?  
And did the countenance divine  
Shine forth upon our clouded hills?  
And was Jerusalem builded here  
Among these dark Satanic mills?  
Bring me my bow of burning gold!  
Bring me my arrows of desire!  
Bring me my spear: O clouds unfold!  
Bring me my chariot of fire!  
I will not cease from mental fight,  
Nor shall my sword sleep in my hand,  
Till we have built Jerusalem  
In England's green and pleasant land.

*William Blake.*

—  
“Thou hast given me the heritage of those that fear thy name.”

—Psalm lxi., 5.

NOW thank we all our God,  
With heart, and hands, and voices,  
Who wondrous things hath done,  
In Whom His world rejoices;  
Who from our mother's arms  
Hath bless'd us on our way  
With countless gifts of love,  
And still is our to-day.

O may this bounteous God  
Through all our life be near us,  
With ever joyful hearts  
And blessèd peace to cheer us:  
And keep us in His grace,  
And guide us when perplex'd,  
And free us from all ills  
In this world and the next.

All praise and thanks to God  
The FATHER now be given,  
The SON, and HIM Who reigns  
With Them in highest Heaven,  
The ONE Eternal God,  
Whom earth and Heav'n adore,  
For thus it was, is now,  
And shall be evermore. Amen.

*Catherine Winkworth.*